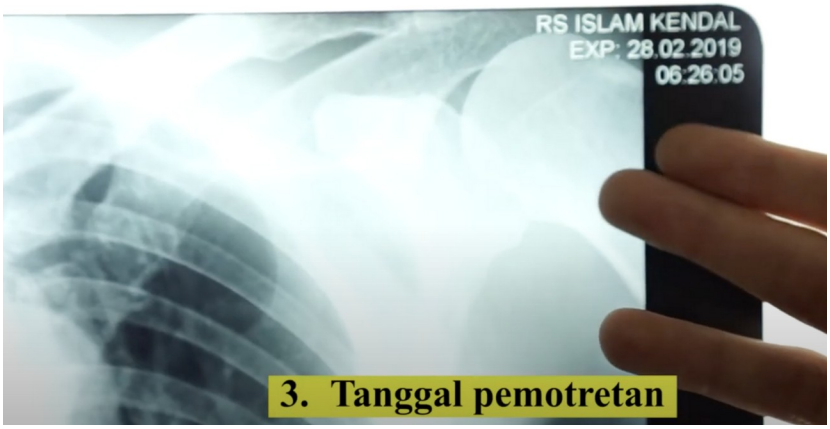
RADIOLOGI

SYARAT FOTO THORAX



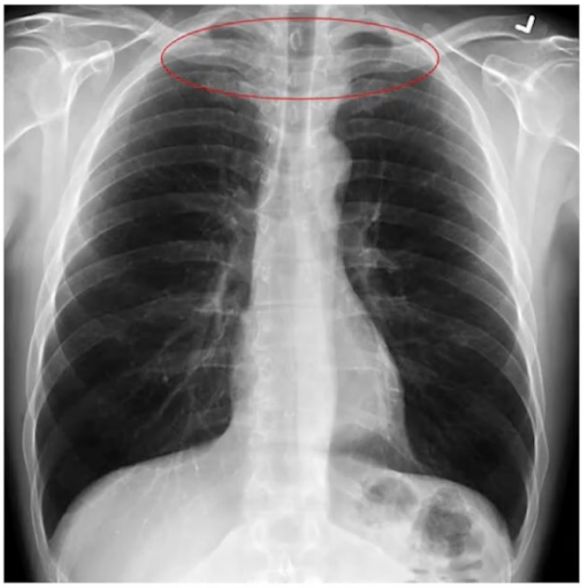
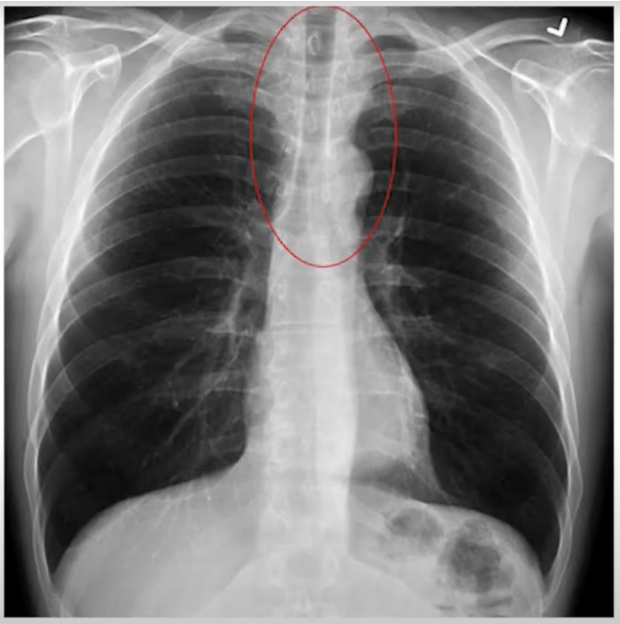
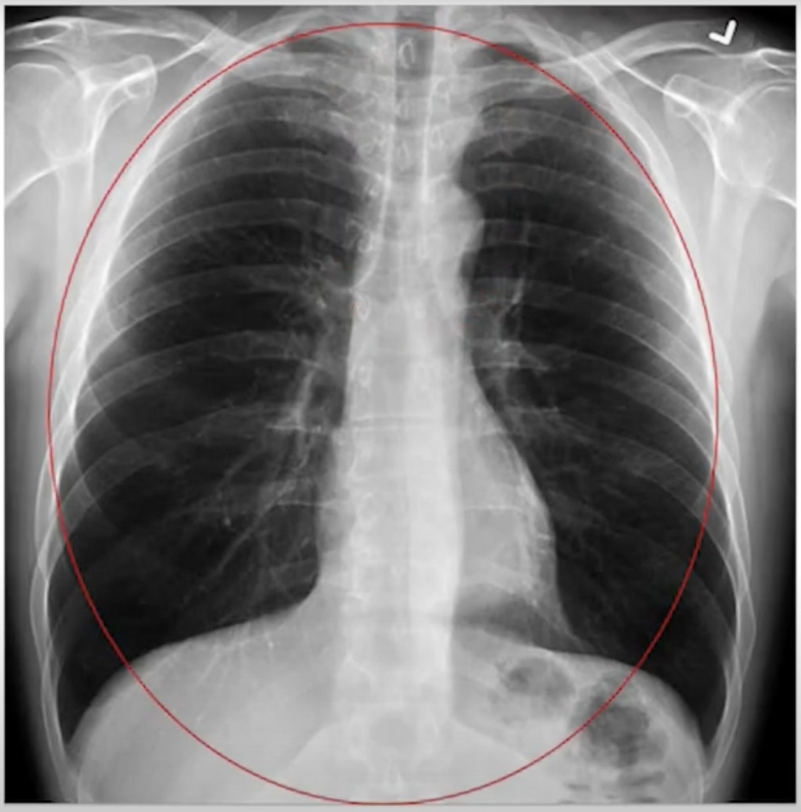


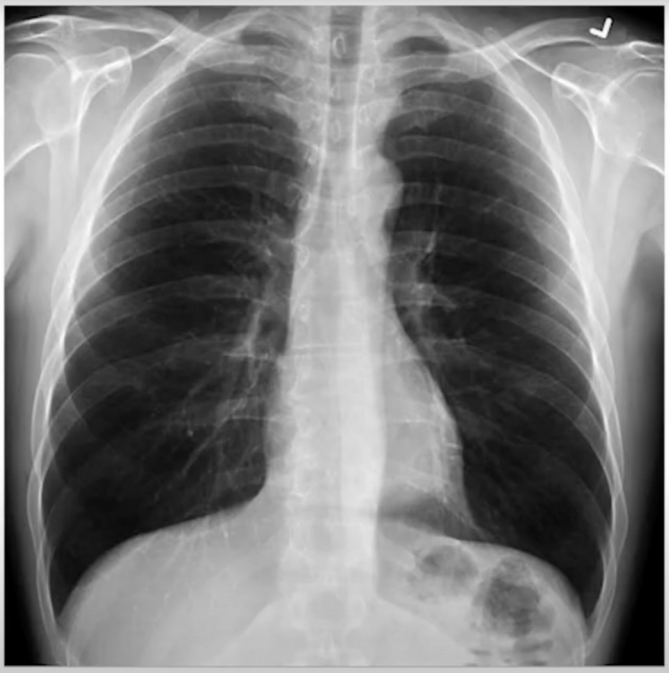
Foto thorax simetris, (dapat dilihat dari garis median dan yang dipakai sebagai parameter adalah ujung proximal clavicula)



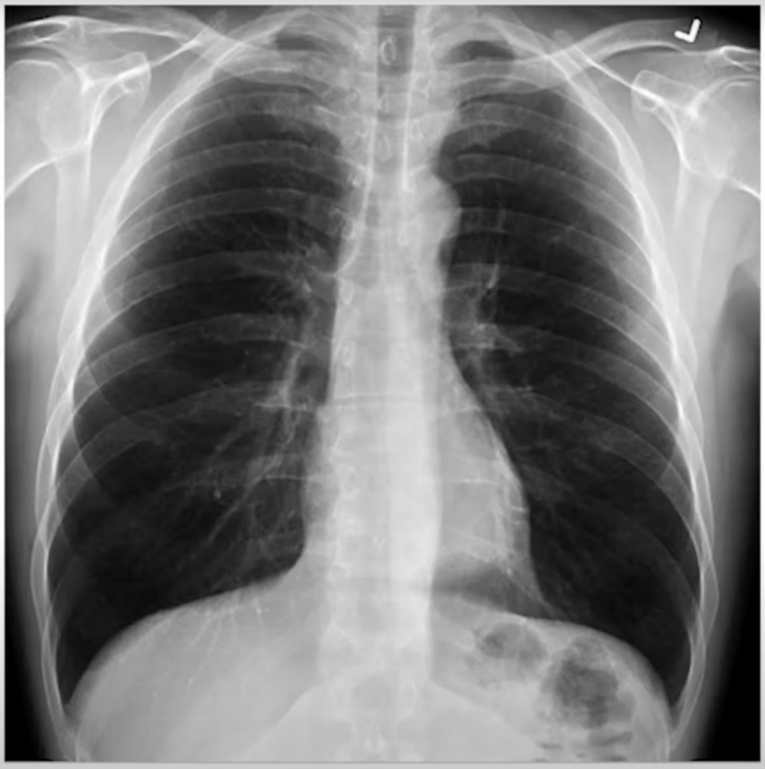
Ketajaman cukup, yang dipakai sebagai parameter adalah vertebrae yang terlihat sampai vertebrae thoracalis 4-5



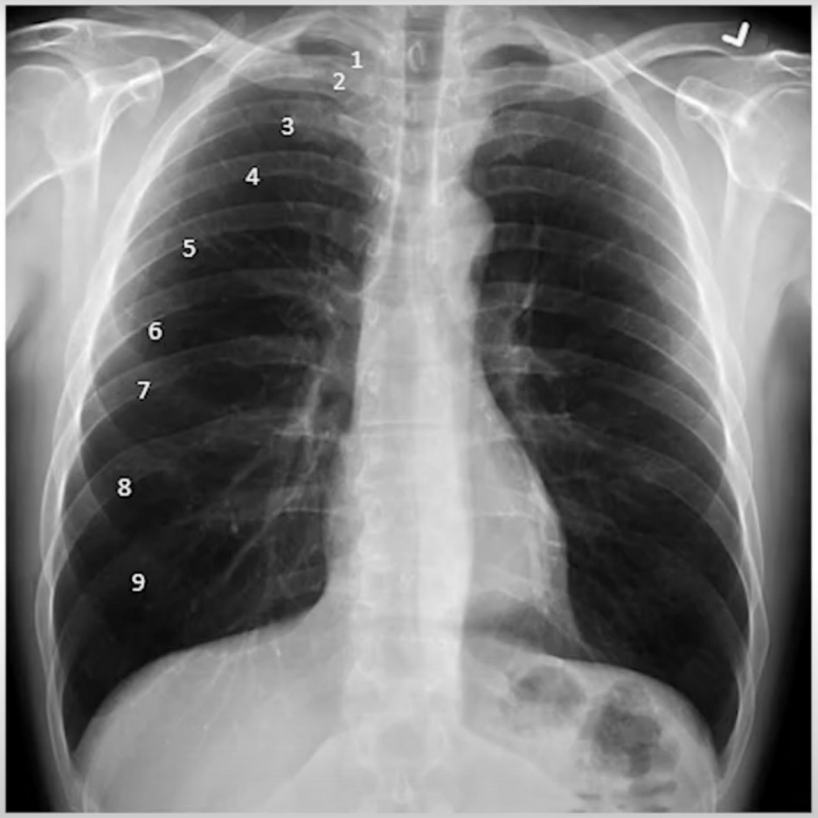
Semua bagian thorax masuk dalam film dan ukuran film harus sesuai dengan besarnya thorax



Tidak adanya artefact, yaitu bayangan tambahan yang disebabkan kesalahan waktu pembuatan foto



Tidak goyang dikarenakan penderita tidak tahan nafas, sehingga bayangan film menjadi kabur



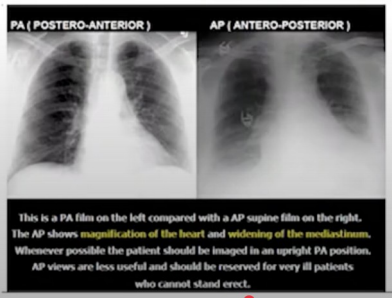
Inspirasi cukup, bila costae 6 depan memotong pertengahan diafragma atau costae 9 belakang

Menyebutkan Posisi Foto

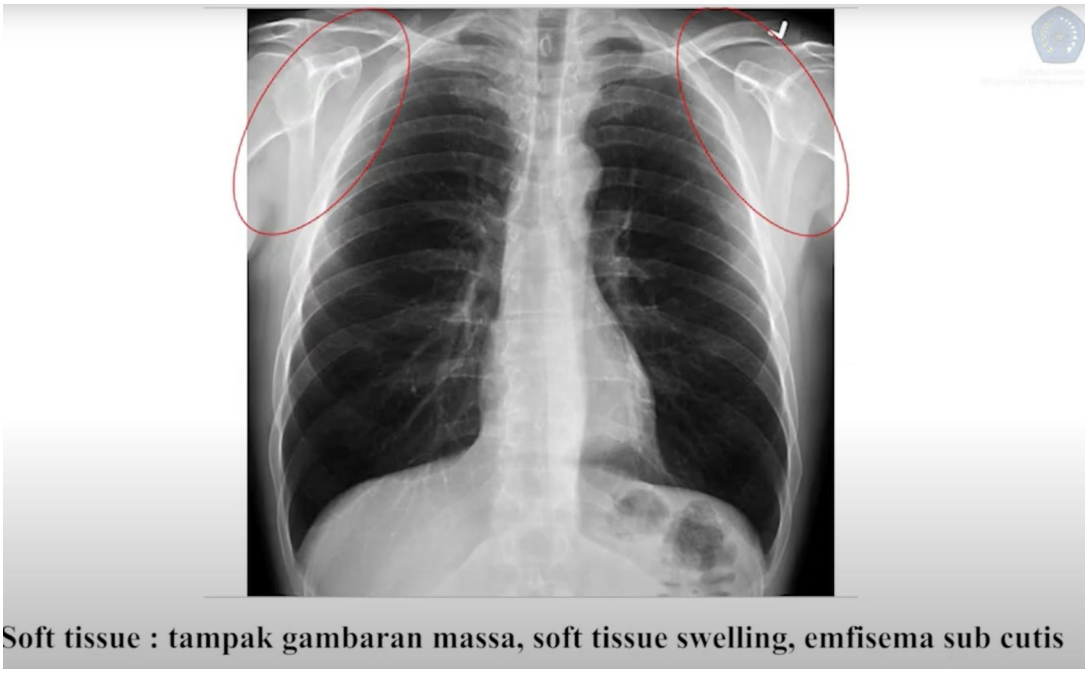
Menyebutkan posisi foto PA/AP

Rontgen PA : Klavikula mendatar membentuk huruf T

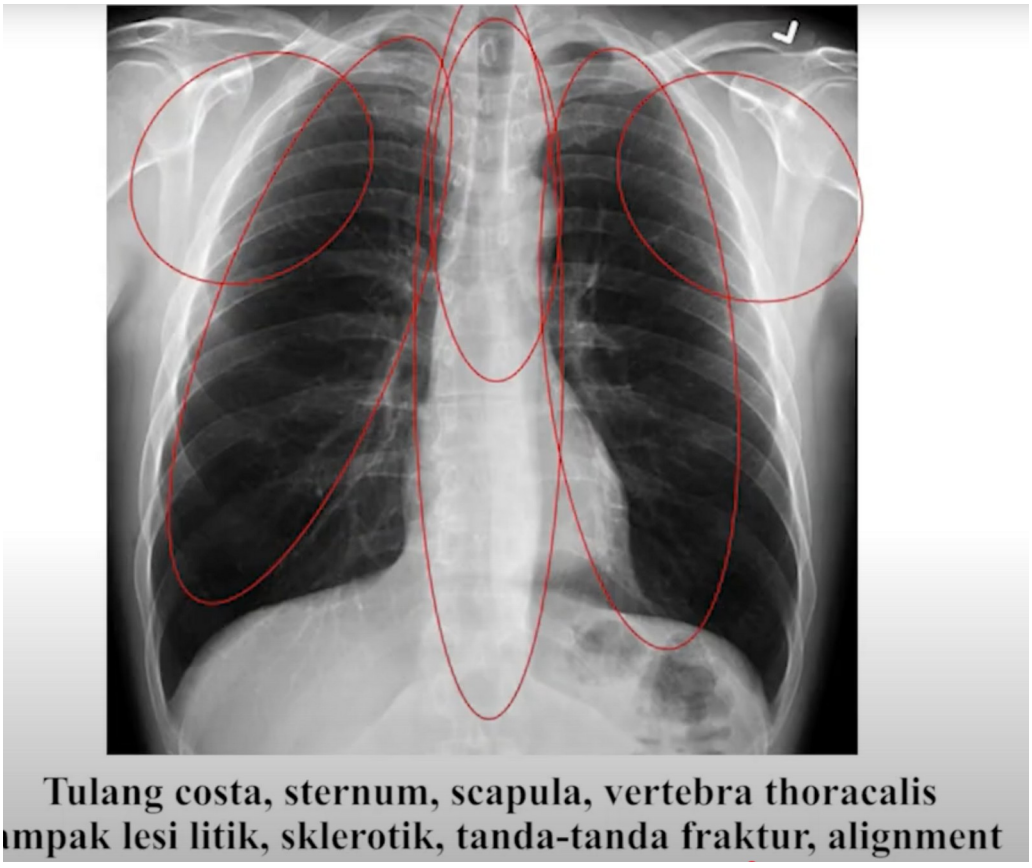
Rontgen AP : Klavikula tak mendatar membentuk huruf V


PA (POSTERO-ANTERIOR)
AP (ANTERO-POSTERIOR)
This is a PA film on the left compared with a AP supine film on the right.
The AP shows magnification of the heart and widening of the mediastinum.
Whenever possible the patient should be imaged in an upright PA position.
AP views are less useful and should be reserved for very ill patients
who cannot stand erect.

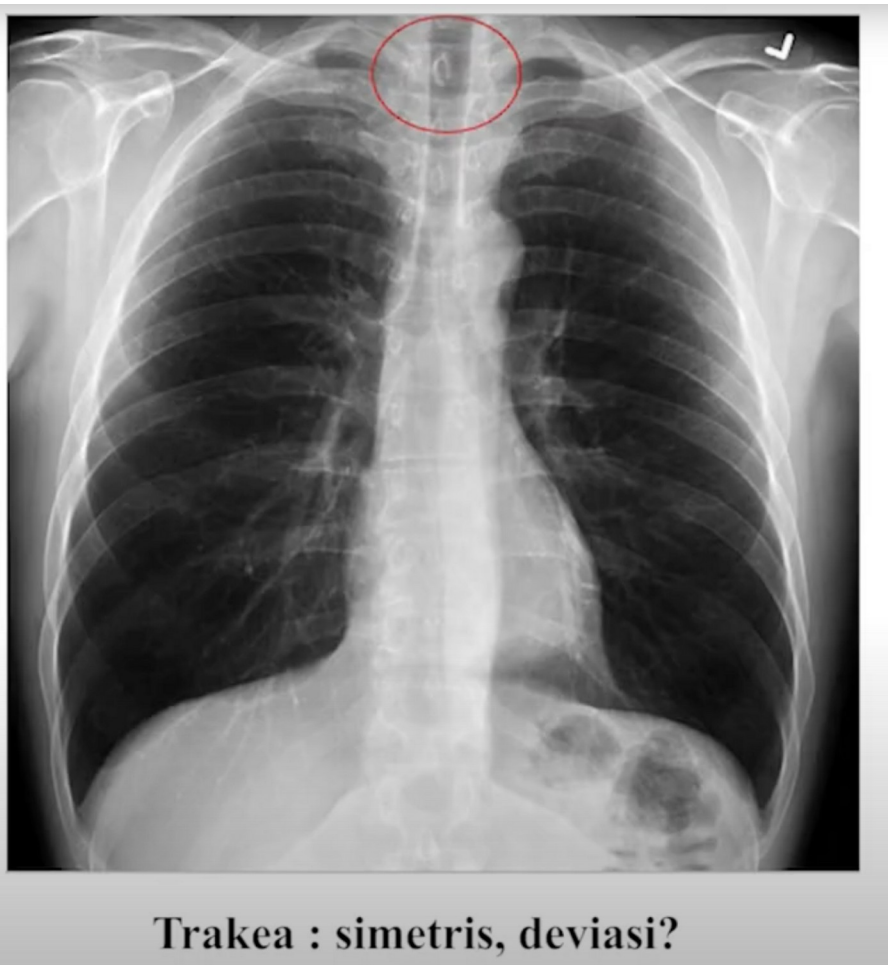
MENDESKRIPSIKAAN GAMBAR



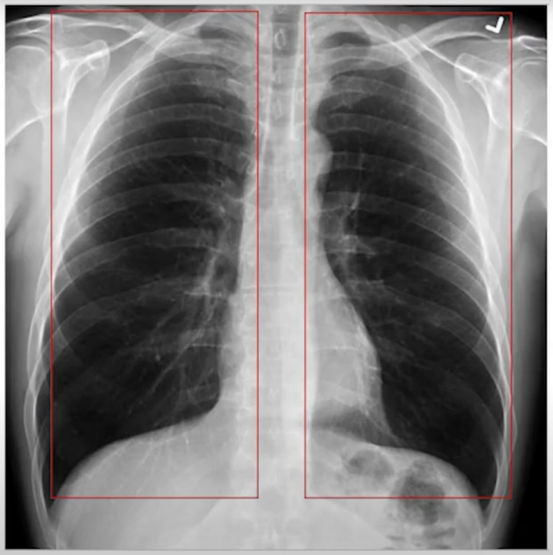
Soft tissue : tampak gambaran massa, soft tissue swelling, emfisema sub cutis



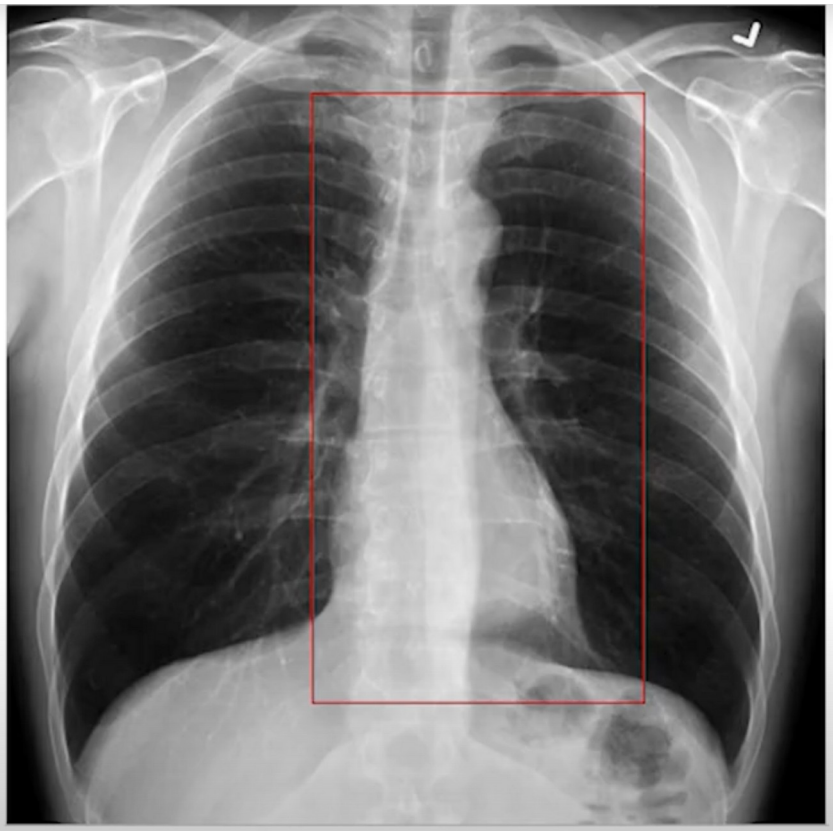
Tulang costa, sternum, scapula, vertebra thoracalis
ampak lesi litik, sklerotik, tanda-tanda fraktur, alignment



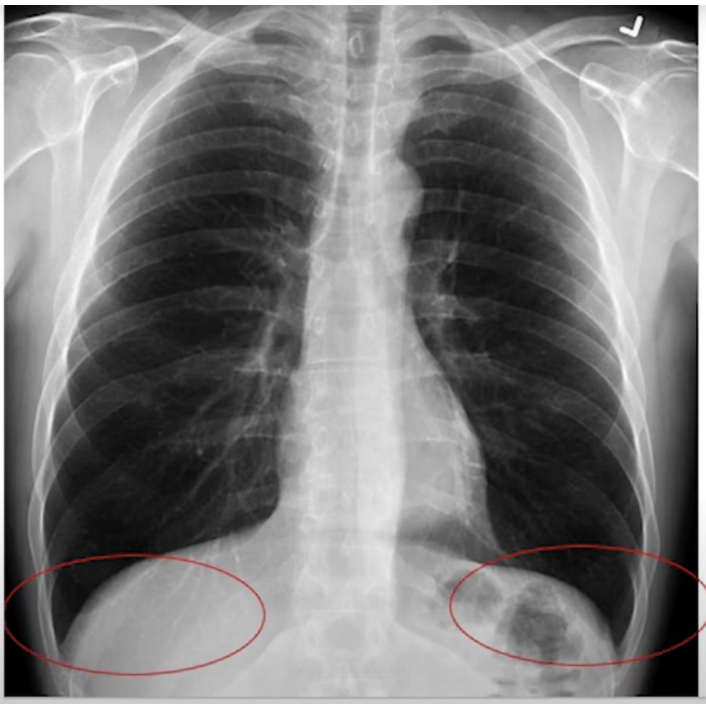
Trakea : simetris, deviasi?



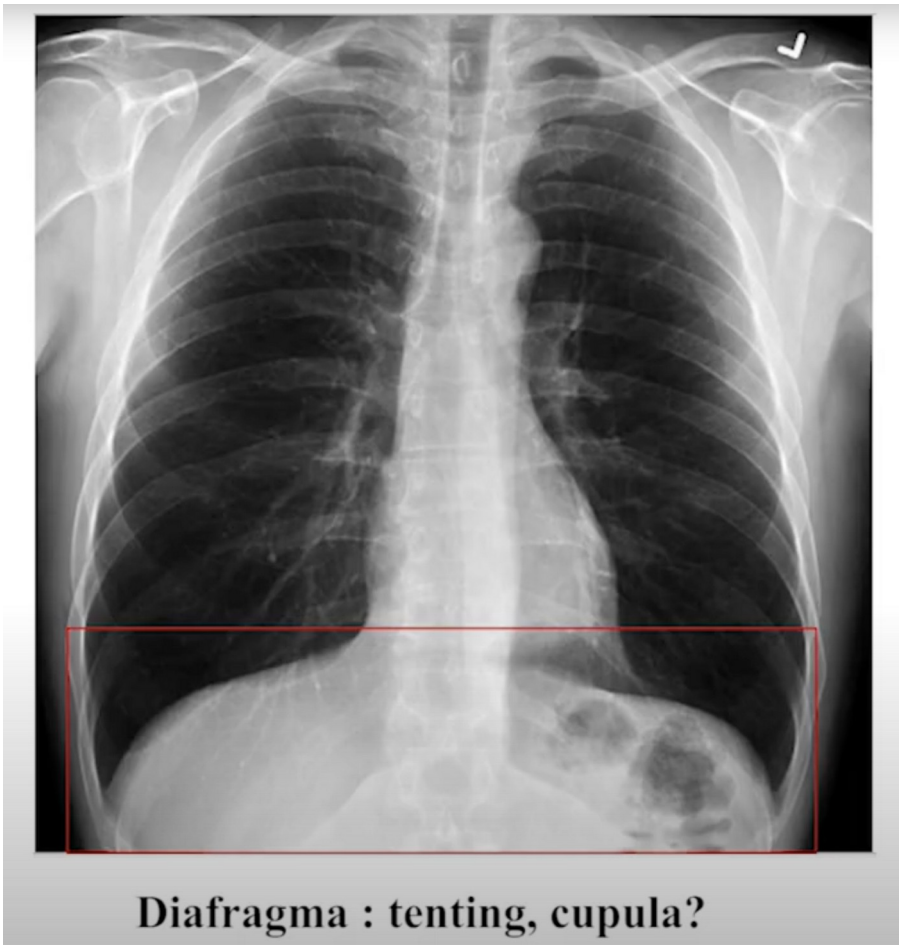
Paru: menilai parenkim paru adakah kesuraman, infiltrate, nodul, cavitas, gambaran massa, menilai corakan bronkovaskular dan perihiller



Jantung : menilai bentuknya? aorta? menilai CTR

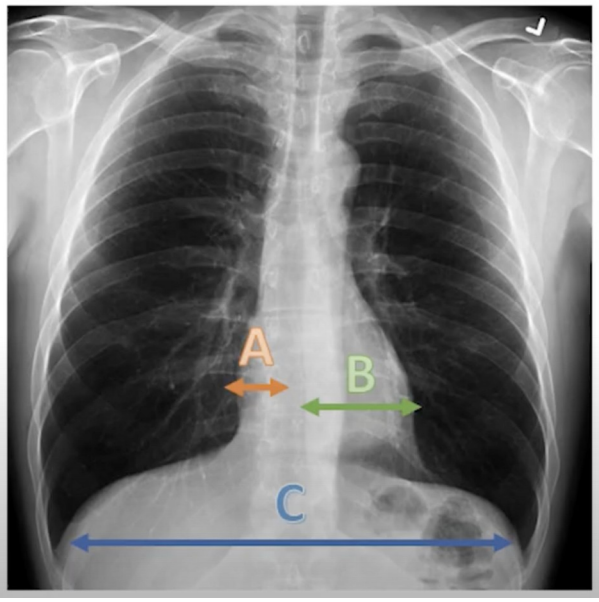


Sudut costophrenikus kanan dan kiri : lancip/ tumpul



Diafragma : tenting, cupula?

Menilai CTR

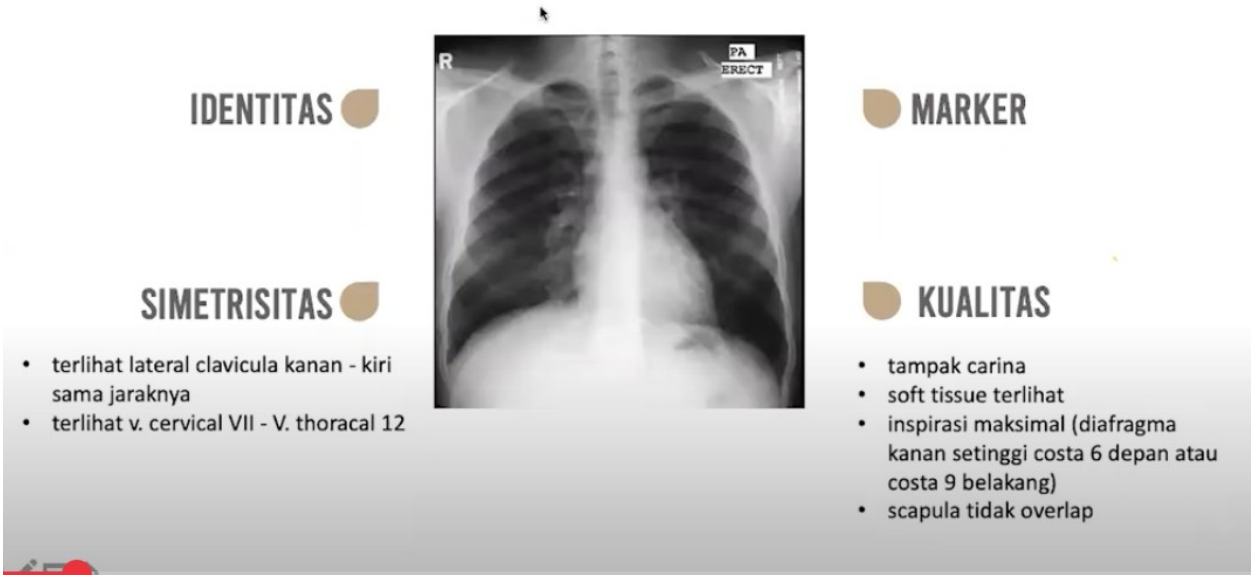


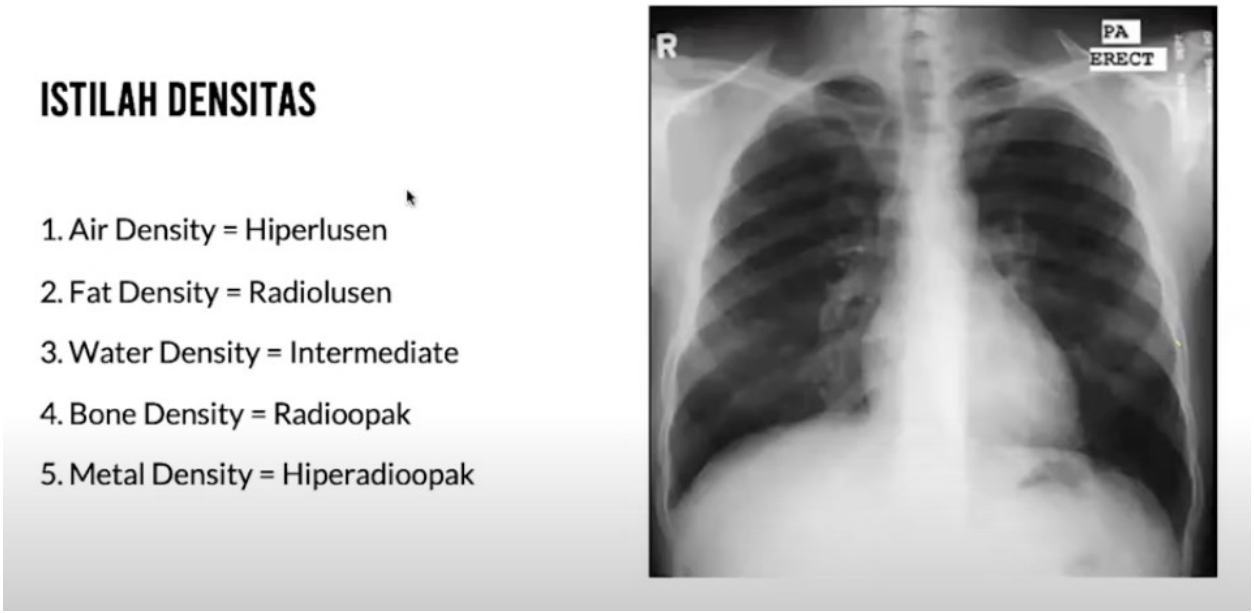
Syarat tercukupi
Penilaian

Cardiac size : Cardio-Thoracic Ratio
(a+b)/c
Normally CTR < 50%

Kesimpulan Hasil/Kesan

Kesan:
Cor tidak tampak membesar
Pulmo dalam batas normal





Ada darah : hiperlusen

Vaskuler paru/jaringan paru: hiperlusen

Soft tissue: radiolusen

Corpus alenum : hiperrardiopak

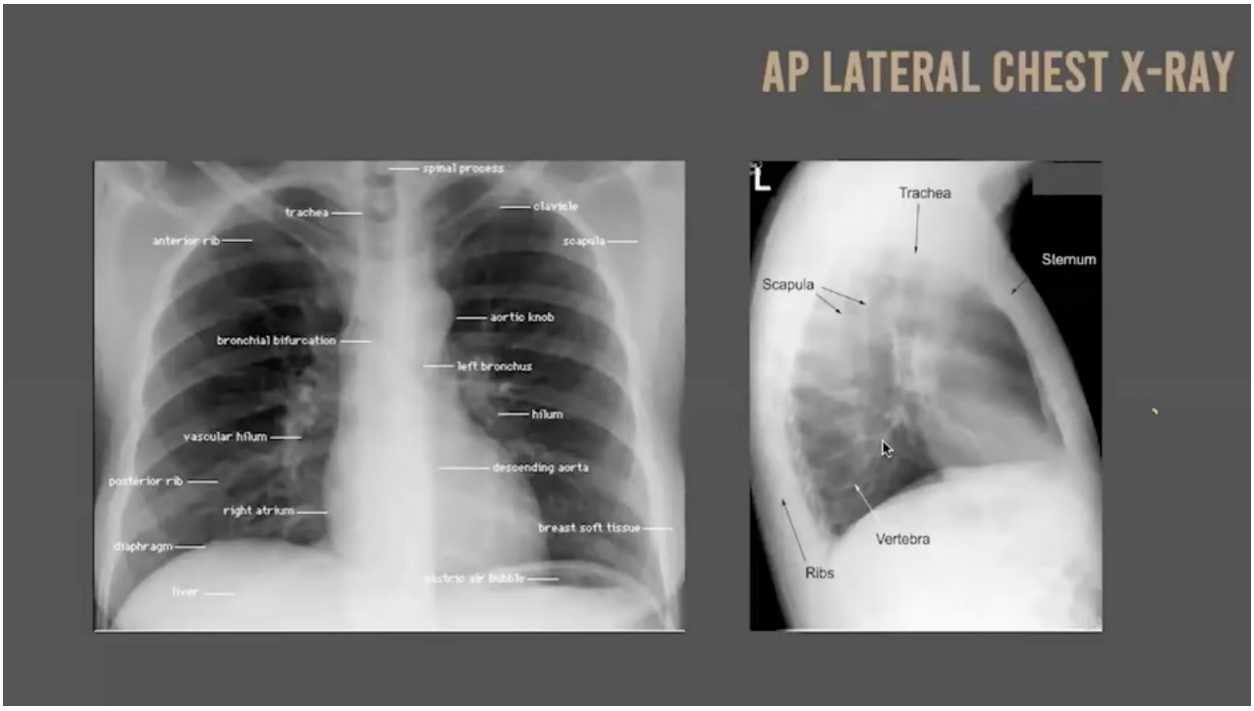
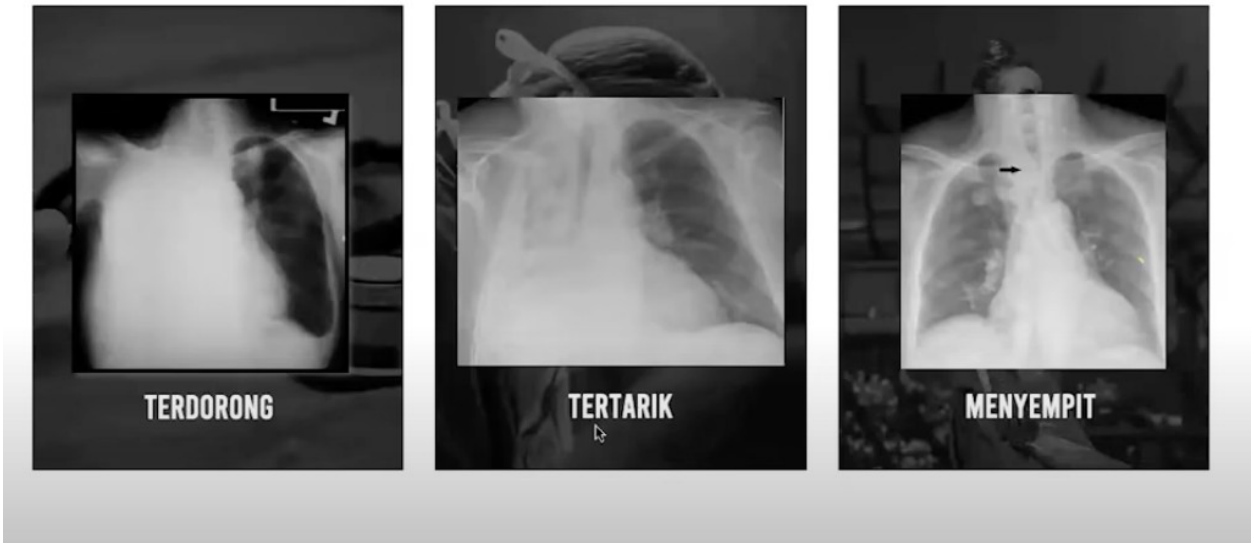


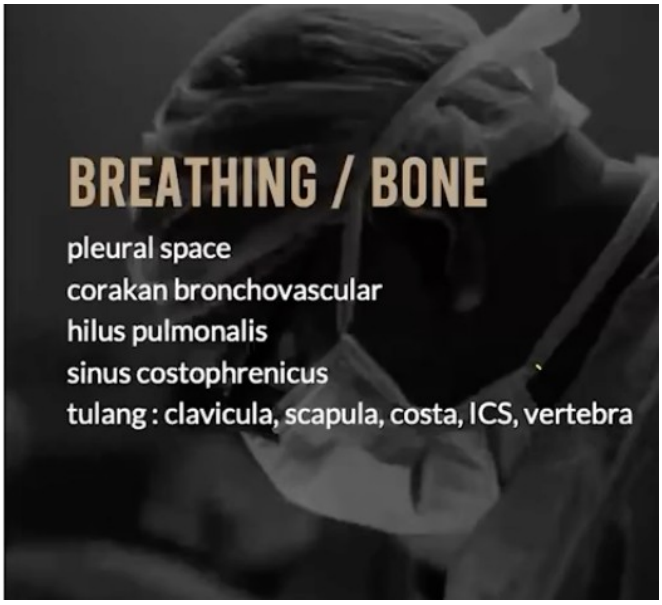
Foto lateral : ada corpus alenum,nodul (wajib fto lateral)

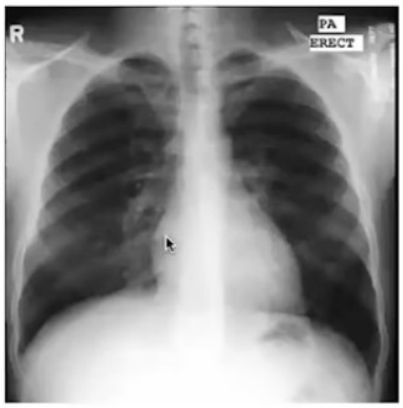


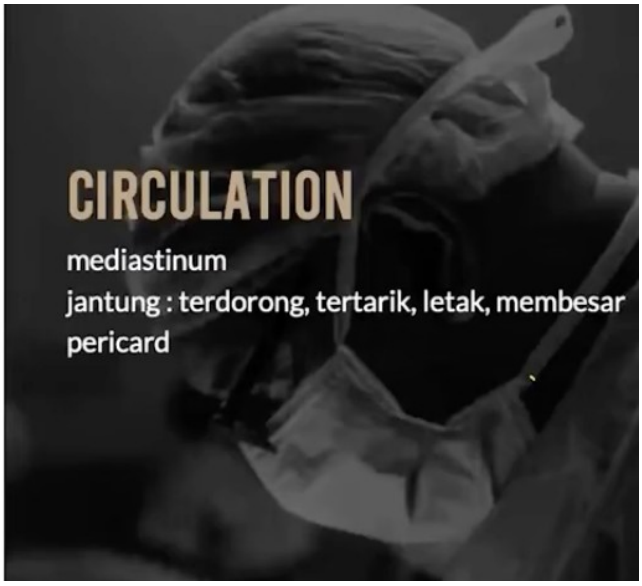
Terdorong : bergeser ke sehat

Tertarik : tertarik ke arah sakit (lesi)

Menyempit : adanya stenosis







Doom/licin

Normal diafragrma setinggi 1-2 costa daripada diafragma ke kiri

Pendorongan makin kebawah terdorong

Distrupsi : ada defek /bocor

R
PA
ERECT

EXPOSURE
soft tissue
corpus alienum